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2009

PERFORMANCE OF EGGPLANT (*Solanum melongena*) GROWTH
UNDER DIFFERENT TYPES OF FERTILIZER

Research Study

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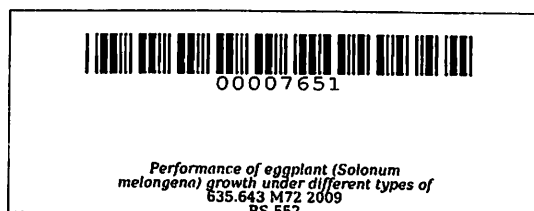
Indang, Cavite

April 2009

**PERFORMANCE OF EGGPLANT (*Solanum melongena*)
GROWN UNDER DIFFERENT TYPES
OF FERTILIZER**

A Research Study presented to the Faculty of Secondary Education
Science High School, College of Education
Indang, Cavite

In Partial Fulfillment of the
Requirements for
Graduation



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APRIL 2009

ABSTRACT

MOJICA, MYLA DAMSIK, TATLONGHARI, MALTHUS TROY SANTOS AND VIDAMO, RONNEL DIMARANAN, "Performance of Eggplant Grown Under Different Types of Fertilizers." Applied Research III, Science High School, College of Education, Cavite State University, Indang, Cavite, April 2009, Adviser: Dr. Arnulfo C. Pascual.

The research study entitled "Performance of Eggplant Grown Under Different Types of Fertilizers" was conducted on Farmer's Training Center and Techno Demo Farm (FTCTDF) from September 2008 to January 2009. Generally, the study aimed to determine the performance of eggplant grown under different types of fertilizers. Specifically, it aimed to determine the treatment that will show better growth and yield of eggplant, the effect of the application of only organic fertilizer to eggplant and the best economical cropping scheme that can be recommended in eggplant production.

The study used a Randomized Complete Block Design lay out with six treatments replicated four times. The treatments used are: T₀ – Control treatment, T₁ – Processed Chicken Manure (PCM), T₂ – Complete Fertilizer + Urea, T₃ – PCM + Complete Fertilizer, T₄ – PCM + Urea and T₅ – PCM + Complete Fertilizer + Urea.

The study revealed that eggplant grown in PCM + Complete Fertilizer + urea or T₅ produced the best results in the study regarding plant height, number of flowers per plant, weight of fruit, number of leaves and number of fruits per plant.

Highly significant results were obtained in almost all data gathered except those gathered on the first week of the study.

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**PERFORMANCE OF EGGPLANT (*Solanum melongena*)
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A research study submitted to the faculty of Science High School, College of Education, Cavite State University in partial fulfillment of the requirements for Graduation under the supervision of Dr. Arnulfo C. Pascual.

INTRODUCTION

Farming is the business of raising, growing and storing or processing food or setting and activity of the cultivation of the crops and the raising of the livestock. Farming has been around since the primitive period of man, when there is no means of communication or transportation and they need to plant crops to feed themselves and their family. The study focused on the performance of eggplant grown under different types of fertilizers.

Organic farming is a method of food production without the use of synthetic fertilizers or pesticides. These products must not be used on certified organic farms for at least three years prior to harvest in order for the crops to be certified organic. Chicken manure and compost are examples of organic fertilizers. This farming uses biological controls and crop rotation since the land to be used for farming is still the same. This type of farming has a tendency to obtain lower crop yields. However, organically produced crops are guaranteed safe and more nutritious compared to those grown using chemicals.